

## ROB TREASURE TRAIN

## Warsaw Terrorists Blow Up Coaches and Soldiers.

## OBTAIN \$500,000 AND ESCAPE

## Riga Stirred Up Over Brutal Execution by Military of Three Boys. Drumhead Courts in Empire Have 377 Persons Executed in Past Two Months—Two Are Sent to Siberia.

Warsaw, Nov. 8.—The culmination of a terrorist plot last night resulted in the dynamiting of a military train at Regoff station here, the killing of the military guards, and the theft of \$500,000 gold by the terrorists.

The plot was well-planned, and went through without a hitch. The train had made up and was standing in the station, ready to leave for St. Petersburg. The people were about the station, and the military escort were lined up near the coaches containing the treasure.

Several bombs were thrown by the terrorists simultaneously. The soldiers were blown to pieces, while several of the powerful bombs exploded under the coaches, derailing and partially wrecking them. The coach containing the gold was demolished, and the safes were dynamited.

Those of the bystanders who were not maimed by the explosion rushed away panic-stricken, and before the gendarmes arrived on the scene, the terrorists had gathered up the money and decamped. Practically no trace of them was to be had by the authorities.

**Brutal Execution Shocks Riga.**  
St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette sends that paper a harrowing description of the recent execution of three young boys convicted by a drum-head court-martial of robbery and condemned to death.

The children were placed against a wall in the courtyard of the barracks, and their pitiable appearance so unnerved the troops that they fired wildly, and several volleys were needlessly killed.

The city of Riga is greatly wrought up over the bloodthirsty justice that would take the lives of children, and all classes of subjects express freely intense indignation at the executions.

**Drum-head Courts Busy.**  
Drum-head courts have been busy in Russia for two months past. In that time 377 persons have been executed. Thirty-five more were ordered tried, but their fate is as yet unknown. Twenty-six were acquitted. One was pardoned after condemnation because it was discovered that he "only murdered another terrorist." Three persons attended execution by suicide.

In addition to the eight persons were shot without even the formality of hearings, and thirty-seven were executed under sentences by regular military tribunals.

**Wants Bomb-makers Extradited.**  
The Russian government, through the foreign office, has opened negotiations with other governments with the view of concluding supplementary extradition treaties, covering fugitives accused of the preparation or appropriation of explosives for use in the manufacture of bombs, several governments having refused to deliver up such offenders on the ground that their offenses were political.

A court-martial in Odessa yesterday has been trying the agitators indicted for instigating a revolt of the garrison of Odessa to-day sentenced two of them, Leade and Politsky, to be transported to Siberia, and eight others to imprisonment at hard labor for from four to eight years.

**URGES EMIGRANT BOYCOTT.**  
Japanese Paper Believes Such Move Would Hurt Americans.

Tokyo, Nov. 8.—A boycott of United States ports by Japanese emigrants is urged by the Kokumishi Shimbun, in retaliation for anti-Japanese manifestations on the Pacific Coast.

The paper points out that Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru offer splendid opportunities to the Mikado's subjects, that Mexico is not an unsatisfactory place for them to settle, and that almost any South American country, in fact, will give them a warmer reception than the northern continent.

The Kokumishi Shimbun thinks a boycott of this kind will move the Japanese to leave American employers of labor.

**MORE MONEY FOR NEW ARMS.**  
Germany to Expend Immense Sums for Extensive Army Equipment.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—When the Reichstag meets it will be asked to grant an increase of military expenditure. The new demand for credits concerns important purchases of material necessitated by the renewal of rifles and artillery.

The general credit, which has been voted by the Reichstag, amounts to 150,000,000 marks. It is proposed to cover the supplementary expenses by new taxes. The recent interviews between the chancellor and the ministers of finance and war had reference to the proposed increase of army expenditure.

**NORWEGIAN CABINET CHANGES.**  
Ministry Readjusted by Yielding Two Men to the Left Party.

Christiania, Nov. 8.—Secretary of Finance Hagerup-Bull and Secretary of Agriculture Vinde, succeeded in their efforts to-day, respectively, to Abraham Berge and M. Arstad, both members of the Storting, and of the Left party.

The change really amounts merely to slight Cabinet readjustment in the direction of the Left, to conform more closely to the Parliamentary situation.

It means, too, that Friedrich Michelsen will retain his portfolio, despite rumors to the contrary.

**Threaten to Quit Cabinet.**  
Budapest, Nov. 8.—Counts Andrássy and Apponyi threaten to quit the Hungarian cabinet if Premier Wekerle insists on granting Austria's military demands without ample concessions in return.

**China to Have a Constitution.**  
Peking, Nov. 8.—An edict was secured yesterday approving a constitutional government and ordering the provincial officials to present plans for reorganization.

**American Girl to Wed in England.**  
London, Nov. 8.—The betrothal is announced of Miss, son of Sir Francis Evans, and Miss, daughter of the late Judge Rumsey, of Bath, N. Y.

**American Consulate Opened.**  
Mukden, Manchuria, Nov. 8.—The American consulate general has been opened here.

**Trouble at Saghalien.**  
St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—Serious disturbances have occurred between Russians and Japanese in Saghalien, the island

which was partitioned between Russia and Japan by the Portsmouth treaty of peace.

A report which has reached here says that the Russian transport Molima has been sunk.

## JAPAN GETS DREADNAUGHTS.

## Six Monster War Ships Under Construction and More Planned.

London, Nov. 8.—According to information received by a high naval authority, Japan will build a monster battle ship of 21,000 tons, with twelve 12-inch, ten 6-inch, and twelve 4.7-inch guns, and a speed of twenty knots. The new vessel will be ready for sea in 1909, and a sister ship will be laid down a few months hence.

At the same time the first of a new group of cruisers will be laid down. These cruisers will exceed the Dreadnaught in size, and be little behind her in armament. Their principal weapons will be four 12-inch and eight 10-inch guns.

In addition to these ships Japan has two Dreadnaughts and four cruiser Dreadnaughts approaching completion. The names of the Japanese Dreadnaughts now completing are Aki and Satsuma (battle ships), Takabaki, Ise, Kurema, and Iwak (cruisers). The ships about to be commenced are not yet named.

## ITALY HAS A TASK.

## Would Settle Servian-German Quarrel Over Gun-making Process.

Rome, Nov. 8.—At Servia's request Italy is trying to compromise the German-Servian quarrel which threatens to result in a serious rupture involving France and Austria.

German officials charge that a Servian officer, who recently visited Essen, copied certain apparatus used by the Krupps, and had it applied later in the manufacture of Schneider guns, which Servia had ordered of the Krupps.

The Krupps tried in vain to prevent the delivery of the guns by the French manufacturers, and still later endeavored to have them seized in Austria. Now, it is charged Germany is trying to browbeat Servia.

Italy hopes to resolve the question into one of pecuniary compensation.

## LIABILITIES REACH MILLIONS.

## MacFadyen &amp; Co. of London, Have But Few Assets.

London, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the creditors of the firm of MacFadyen & Co., bankers, the London house of Arbuthnot & Co., bankers, of Madras, the chairman announced that the liabilities in London amounted to \$2,500,000, and that the assets, roughly, totaled \$100,000. The Indian liabilities, the chairman added, exceeded \$5,000,000.

The firm of MacFadyen & Co., suspended payment on October 20, and on the same day the head of the house, P. MacFadyen, threw himself under a train in a tunnel half a mile away from his place of business an hour after posting the notice of the failure on the door of the bank.

## ACTRESS PREFERRED CASH.

## Now Miss Draughts Sues Millionaire's Son for Breach of Promise.

London, Nov. 8.—The threat of a woman was the main plot developed to-day in the continued hearing of the breach-of-promise suit of Miss Draughts, an American actress, against Henry Thyssen, son of the millionaire iron factor of Düsseldorf.

Miss Draughts told how, when Thyssen sent her expensive presents while she was in the United States, she asked him to send her money instead, so that she would not have to pay a tariff on it. In addition to the promise of marriage, which she claims Thyssen made her, Miss Draughts declared that Thyssen promised to give her \$3,750 annually.

## BURGUSS MAY BE RECALLED.

## Professor Fails to Explain His Admission to the Monroe Doctrine.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Prof. Burguss complains bitterly that his allusion to the Monroe doctrine was mistranslated and misunderstood. So far as known, however, he has not yet explained in what respects he considers the doctrine antiquated.

This gives rise to a belief that he is on the eve of making a modification or recantation.

## PRUSSIAN MINISTER QUILTS.

## Official Responsible for Meat Famine Forced Out by Criticism.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Gen. von Podbielski, Prussian minister of commerce, has resigned. His action is ascribed to the press campaign against him for barring Russian, Austrian and Dutch meats, which has caused the prices of that commodity to reach a prohibitive point.

Gen. von Podbielski is the head of the Agrarian party, which has greedily insisted upon the exclusion of all foreign meats, in order that German producers may reap the benefit of the enhanced prices. The campaign against him is said to have been fostered by Chancellor von Buelow.

## STARTS AMERICAN BUSINESS.

## Field's Former Partner to Open Department Store in London.

London, Nov. 8.—Harry G. Selfridge, former partner of the late Marshall Field, of Chicago, will knock down the first stone Monday in the process of clearing the ground for the new American department store in London.

The structure will occupy 50,000 square feet between Oxford, Duke, and Somerset streets, in the heart of the fashionable shopping quarter. It will probably be impossible to open the store before March, 1908.

Mr. Selfridge and his family will leave for America on the Cedric next Wednesday. The big merchant will engage several American assistants for his building and return to England in three weeks.

## PLANTER KILLED IN DUEL.

## Brother of Senator Money Is Wounded by His Antagonist.

Carrollton, Miss., Nov. 8.—News has been received here of a shooting affair at Money, Miss., in which T. J. Henderson, a prominent merchant and planter, was instantly killed by J. D. Money, a brother of United States Senator Money.

Money was also shot, but is not seriously wounded. There are no definite particulars regarding the shooting, but it is said that bad feeling over a business difficulty between the parties was the direct result.

## FEAR MANY ARE DROWNED.

## Reports of Deaths and Disaster in Hurricane Reach Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 8.—Reports of the death and disaster wrought by the recent hurricane are coming in from all quarters. It is now believed that the steamer Finn foundered off Magdalen, with her crew of thirty men, and added to this marine tragedy comes reports from Sydney that the steamer Snygg, which left that port a week ago with coal for Montreal, is missing. The gravest fears are expressed for the safety of the ship and her crew of thirty men.

## WILHELM BALKS LOVE

## Prince Joachim, Engaged to Actress, Sent to Africa.

## KAISER AS A MATCHBREAKER

## Gives Infatuated Relative Plenty of Time to Forget Notorious Concert Hall Singer, Who Is Now Trying to Get a Divorce from Her Husband, an Impeccable Austrian Baron.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—Marie Sulzer, the concert hall actress, who is engaged to marry Prince Joachim, of Prussia, will probably have plenty of time in which to perfect her title as Baroness von Liebenberg, to which she laid siege, and secure a divorce from the baron before she is married to her fiancé.

Prince Joachim has just been ordered to German Southwest Africa for daring to oppose the Kaiser's wishes in threatening to marry the woman despite all opposition.

The story of Marie's marriage to the Baron von Liebenberg, on condition that he was at once to qualify for a divorce so that she might possess his title, created a great hit when published last week. Now comes the report on the practical abandonment of the prince.

Hitherto Prince Joachim has been connected with one of the crack guards of regiments. He has been transferred to the colonial corps and must give up the luxuries of life in Berlin for the African desert, and deny himself the charm of his sweetheart's companionship.

In connection with the so-called chancellor crisis General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of staff, is mentioned as likely to succeed Chancellor von Buelow. Should General von Moltke be appointed it would mean a repetition of the situation that prevailed when the Kaiser made the obedient Count von Caprivi chancellor for the sole purpose of executing the imperial will.

General von Moltke is the champion of the Kaiser's supposed reactionary military policy, and is chief agent of the alleged court camarilla.

## Baron Wants to Be Paid.

Baron Liebenberg, the impoverished Austrian nobleman who recently married Marie Sulzer, the actress, in London, is now in this city. He says that if Prince Joachim does not compensate him before he goes to Africa for the loss he sustained in marrying the woman, he will sue her for the restitution of his conjugal rights. If she then refuses to live with him, he will sue her for divorce on the ground of desertion.

The love affair of Prince Joachim and Marie Sulzer has occupied much space in the European newspapers of late. As told in recent cable dispatches, Prince Joachim, if he married a woman not belonging to the nobility, would be completely banished from the Prussian court.

To get around the difficulty it was arranged that the actress should marry Baron Liebenberg, who was living obscurely in London, and that the latter should then give the actress grounds for obtaining a divorce.

## Baron Gets Half His Money.

The whole affair was arranged through a matrimonial agency, who agreed to pay the baron \$2,500 when the marriage was accomplished. The actress had thus obtained a title, and another similar amount was to be paid him when a decree of divorce should be granted.

The couple had never seen each other until they met at the registrar's office, where the knot was tied. Immediately after the knot was tied the baron departed with the agent for the continent to qualify for divorce.

It is assumed that the loss the baron now complains of is the second \$3,750 he was to receive when a decree was granted.

## JEALOUS GIRL TURNS ON GAS

## Sacrifices Her Rival and Two Others. She Herself Lives.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Disappointed in love, Aloisia Moris, a girl of twenty-two, is said by the police to have sacrificed three lives to her jealousy. She herself escaped.

The girl is one of four found early this morning in their room at the German Hospital-doors and windows tightly shut and gas pouring from two open and unlighted gas jets.

Hanna Hirbar and Rosa Stupka were already dead. Aloisia Moris and Aloisia Lotri were almost at the last gasp. The former will probably recover, but the latter will probably die before morning.

The four girls were employed in the laundry at the hospital. At first the case was supposed to be one of accident. The fact that both the dead and the living, however, and that the room was closed with scrupulous care aroused the suspicions of the police.

Then followed the discovery of a letter from Miss Moris to John Chanzer, who admits that the former was his sweetheart, reproaching him for neglecting her and threatening to kill herself. Chanzer was arrested to-night, and is pending the inquest, when both he and Miss Moris will be closely questioned.

The police theory is that the girl considered one of her room mates a rival and sought the latter's death and her own, regardless of the other two who occupied the room with them.

**PREDICTS A TIDAL WAVE.**  
Negro Declares City of Washington Will Be Destroyed Next Year.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—George Washington, a North Carolina negro, who says he predicted the San Francisco disaster, to-day declared he had seen in a vision, during which he witnessed the sun go down in eclipse, and announced the phenomenon would take place next Sunday.

The disaster, he said, would come true he would make a still more remarkable one. Another inspiration he had revealed to him is the destruction of the city of Washington by a tidal wave next August.

His neighbors are greatly alarmed at his prediction, and will anxiously await the sun's rays next Sunday.

**Big Box Factory Burned.**  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—The Bell & Coggshall Box Factory was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$75,000.

**Always the same.**  
Tharp's Pure Berkeley Rye

612 F St. N. W. Phone Main 1141.  
Special Private Delivery.

## CHARGED WITH SHANGHAING.

## Authorities Make Arrests at Richmond and Norfolk.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—C. H. Smith and J. Pfeiffer are under arrest, and a warrant is out for F. H. Halladay who, it is claimed, is head of the enterprise that has been "shanghaing" whites and blacks for service on oyster boats.

Halladay is out of the city. Smith finished \$1,000 ball this morning through his grandfather, B. A. Parks, and was released by Commissioner Brady, Pfeiffer, being unable to give bail, is in jail to await examination Saturday.

The warrants charge the accused with violating the act of Congress approved June 28, 1905, in that they induced certain men, by representations which they knew to be untrue, to go on board a vessel engaged. The warrants give a list of names of men whom they are said to have shanghaied.

Halladay is a man of respectable position in the community. He is a contracting painter, and the other men arrested are journeymen painters. It is understood that they received a good fee from the oystermen for every man supplied to the boats.

United States Marshal Morgan Treat says that about fifty men have been shanghaied. He sent four warrants to Norfolk to-day to be served on captains of oyster puffers, who are said to have shanghaied men on their boats, detaining them against their will.

## MARYLAND D. A. R. MEET.

## Invited to Executive Mansion by Gov. and Mrs. Warfield.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Annapolis, Md., Nov. 8.—The second State conference of the Maryland Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Annapolis to-day.

There were two sessions, morning and afternoon, held in the drawing-room of the executive mansion, upon the invitation of the governor and Mrs. Warfield. Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the National Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed the conference in the afternoon.

The principal business discussed at the conference related to the State's exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. Gov. Warfield delivered the address of welcome to the Daughters, and announced that he had commissioned Mrs. Hester Dorsey Johnson, to collect all important colonial and historic data pertaining to the settlement of Maryland. This exhibit will be preserved in the memorial room of the historic old senate chamber at the State-house here.

Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, State regent of the Daughters, presided at the conference.

## WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DIES.

## Mrs. Biederbecke Was Born in Africa, of Distinguished Parents.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 8.—Rev. and Mrs. John S. Braren were called to New York to-day by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Braren's mother, Mrs. Biederbecke, wife of Rev. H. Biederbecke.

The deceased was a native of South Africa, where her father was a Lutheran missionary of some fame, being referred to in church history as "The Apostle of the Hereros." Her mother was a daughter of the well-known English author and reformer, Mrs. Harriet Martineau.

Mrs. Biederbecke frequently visited in Cumberland, her son-in-law being pastor of the Bedford Street German Lutheran Church, of this city.

## KILLS HIMSELF ON WARSHIP.

## Seaman Knapp, Put in Brig, Broods Over Disaster, Then Dies.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Newport News, Va., Nov. 8.—F. L. Knapp, first class seaman aboard the armored cruiser Washington, lying in Hampton Roads waiting to convoy the battle ship Louisiana, which will bear President Roosevelt to Panama, committed suicide aboard the ship.

Knapp, who was native of De Soto, Mo., had just been put in the brig for some trivial offense, and he brooded so much over what he considered the disgrace that he cut his throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. He died almost instantly.

The body was taken off the cruiser this evening and sent to the Norfolk Navy Yard for interment.

## WRONGED WIFE KILLS SISTER.

## Baltimore Woman Shoots Relative After Upbraiding Her.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—When Mrs. Josephine Kelly returned to her home in Northeast, Baltimore to-night she found her sister, Miss Ida Goff, aged nineteen, in company with her husband.

The wife accused her of having taken her husband away. Miss Goff is quoted by witnesses as saying she had gone away with him and would do the same again.

Miss Goff struck her sister with a piece of scuffling. Then Mrs. Kelly got a revolver and fired four times through an open door at her sister, one bullet entering the chin and coming out the top of her head. She dropped dead.

## GIRL IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

## Hagerstown Young Woman Wounded by Careless Friend.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 8.—Miss Flora Gruber, daughter of Victor S. Gruber, of this city, was accidentally shot with a pistol that was kept in readiness for burglars.

Charles Flagel, a young man and neighbor, while at the Gruber home picked up the pistol, and while handling the weapon it was discharged, the bullet passing through Miss Gruber's left thigh, inflicting a flesh wound and lodging in a door behind her. Miss Gruber is expected to recover soon.

## STABS WIFE WITH AWL.

## After Fatal Assaults, Husband Ends His Life with Pistol Shot.

Hathor, Pa., Nov. 8.—After stabbing his wife nine times with an awl, leaving her in a dying condition, in her home at Fulmer, a small village near here, Walter Yerkes, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

The domestic tragedy occurred a few moments after the family had left the breakfast table, and was witnessed by several children of the couple.

## DENIES BONI'S PRAYER

## Will Get No Public Hearing in the Divorce Case.

## JUDGE TO DECIDE THURSDAY

## Castellane's Lawyer Says Count's Debts Are Not Personal Obligations, but that the Countess Likewise Fell Into Hands of Lurers. Hearing of the Creditors Is Begun.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Countess Anna de Castellane has won her first contention in her suit for divorce against her "noble" husband, who beat her, and there will be no open trial.

The judges will decide the question of the divorce on the documentary evidence submitted. This determination was announced to-day, with a statement that a verdict will be rendered next Thursday. This means the names of the women who are Boni's companions in his dissipation will not be made public. It also means that Boni will have a chance for his life, which he would not have had if his demand for an open hearing of the charges made against him had been sustained.

To-day's proceedings in the notorious trial took a turn toward the ridiculous, appreciated by every one except, perhaps, Boni. How very anxious Boni was to effect a reconciliation with his rich wife was shown when the case of his creditors, who are trying to collect their claims, was begun on the conclusion of the divorce hearing.

## Boni's Expectation a Joke.

An army of creditors thronged the courthouse to offer proof of their claims against the prodigal count, whose personal debts are estimated to reach \$300,000.

M. Miller represented them in the suit brought against the little count. In view of the vigor with which the creditors are pressing the suit it is not to be wondered at that Boni wished to preserve his wife as the buffer for their attacks.

Some of the statements made in court by M. Bonnet, Boni's attorney, in regard to the countess' financial affairs, have caused a laugh for those acquainted with the facts. M. Bonnet declared that Boni has spent 100,000 francs he inherited from Madame Gallieri, and 800,000 francs which he had anticipated receiving from his father, the Marquis de Castellane, on the Trion, the handsome Paris mansion of the Castellanes.

Just how Boni could spend 900,000 francs "which he had anticipated from his father's estate," is the latest wonder of Paris. It is well known that the Marquis de Castellane practically supports himself by writing, and Boni's anticipation of 900,000 francs from him is regarded as a good joke.

One statement made by M. Bonnet, however, is believed without question. This is that Boni will be pauperized unless he is allowed suitable alimony in the divorce decree.

## Says Debts Are Not Personal.

M. Bonnet insisted that not one of Boni's debts, representing something like an annual expenditure of 120,000 francs, is a personal obligation, but that all the money was spent, with the countess, on houses or art collections, which she enjoyed as much as he did. The countess, he said, encouraged Boni in these expenditures.

The Trion, M. Bonnet said, had proved a bottomless pit for the sinking of Countess Anna's American dollars. Boni's appeals for a reconciliation continued up to the very moment of the closing of the hearing.

In summing up his address, M. Bonnet made a final plea, saying:

"I have a mission to-day to bring the countess the assurance of the undying affection of her unhappy husband."

In outlining Boni's demands, M. Bonnet stated that the count is willing for the children to remain with their mother, except that they are to spend a part, at least, of their holidays with him, and are to visit his parents on Thursday and Sunday afternoons. Neither are the children to be taken to America without his permission, as in no other way can Boni be assured that they will be reared according to French ideas. Boni fears that the countess may want to keep them in the United States in view of her statement that she is miserable in France, and has never felt at home there.

## Countess Also Got in Debt.

M. Bonnet made a final effort to induce the court to order an inquiry to prove the allegations made against his client, which, he stated, had not been substantiated. The court ruling was against him, however.

Then came the creditors, and the hearing of their claims, which had been postponed after the divorce case was attended to, was begun.

That the creditors intend to try to hold Countess Anna jointly liable with Boni for his enormous debts was demonstrated in the opening speech of M. Hillard. The attorney declared that the 1,000,000 francs annual income allotted the Castellanes by the Gould family was not sufficient to meet the household expenses. Hence Boni and Countess Anna jointly got into the hands of usurers. Both husband and wife signed papers on which money was loaned. He declared that Countess Anna has recognized the debts, and thus making herself responsible for them. The hearing was adjourned after M. Hillard's address.

## ORDER HITS PUBLISHERS.

## New P. O. Ruling Regarding Certain Forms of Advertising.

An important ruling, affecting periodicals that use, in connection with advertisements, blank coupons and order forms, was made yesterday by direction of the Third Assistant Postmaster General. It is said that blank coupons and order forms are not permissible parts of a periodical entered in the mails at second-class rates.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General announced that in view of the fact that the practice of attaching blank coupons and order forms to advertisements has grown up through a misapprehension of the limits of the publishers' privilege, it will not be interfered with before March 4, 1907, "on which date the next session of Congress expires by limitation."

"It is possible that by that time," continues the third assistant, "in a statement issued yesterday, 'Congress will have so changed the statutes in relation to the second-class of mail matter as to make express provision for the treatment of detachable coupons or the like.'"

## ST